Cudahy, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditor's Report

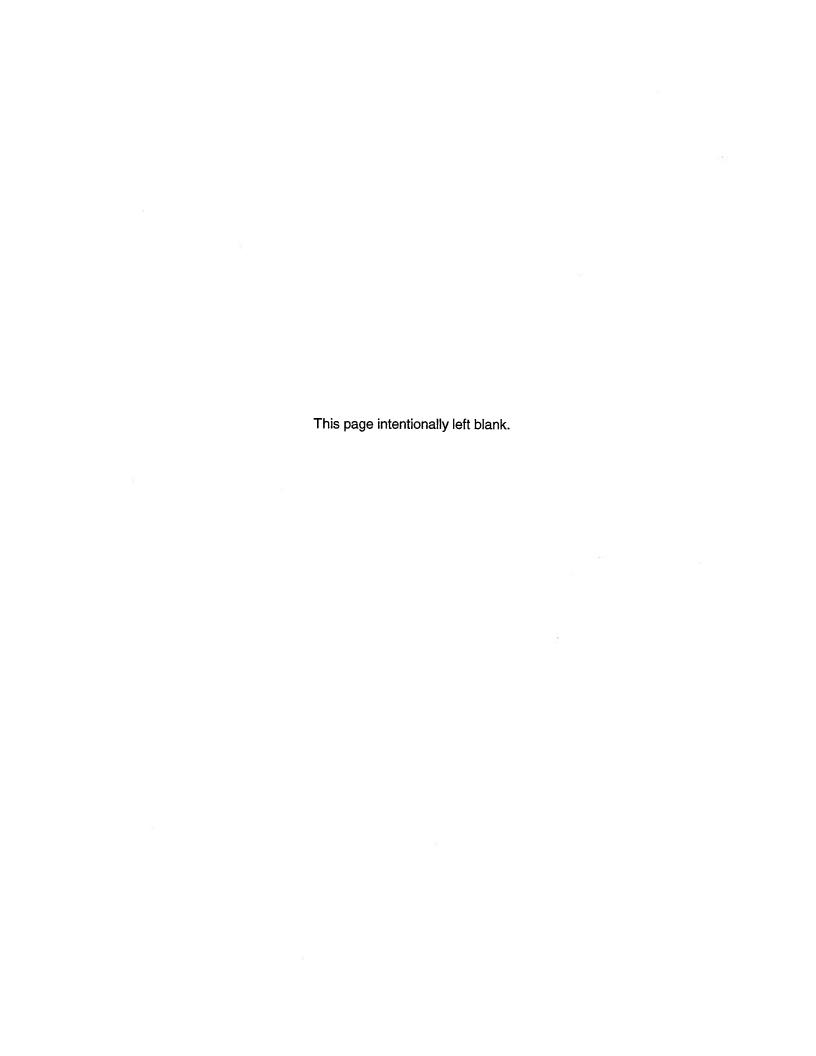
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Common Council City of Cudahy Cudahy, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cudahy, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cudahy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City of Cudahy's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cudahy's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



To the Mayor and Common Council City of Cudahy

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cudahy, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Cudahy's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

June 1, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Cudahy, we offer readers of the City of Cudahy's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. This narrative should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Cudahy exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$60.5 million (net position), an increase of \$1.7 million over the prior year net position of \$58.8 million.

Restricted net position principally represent amounts held in the City's tax increment districts for future expenditures and amounts held in reserve funds for debt service.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Cudahy's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19.7 million, a decrease of \$3.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 13.5 percent of this total amount, \$2.7 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). At year-end, management had set aside all of the unassigned fund balance for specific purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3.7 million, or 28 percent of total general fund expenditures. In accordance with City of Cudahy policy, management has set aside \$3.2 million of this unassigned fund balance for working capital and future contingencies based on 25 percent of the 2017 general fund budget.

The City of Cudahy's total long-term obligations (governmental & business type) decreased by \$1.1 million during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Cudahy's basic financial statements. The City of Cudahy's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Cudahy's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Cudahy's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Cudahy is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cudahy that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Cudahy include general government, protection of persons and property, public works, health and sanitation, parks and recreation, library, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the City of Cudahy include a Water Utility, a Sewer Utility and a Storm Water Utility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Cudahy itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Community Development Authority for which the City of Cudahy is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is blended with the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Water, Sewer and Storm Water Utilities function for all practical purposes as departments of the City of Cudahy, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 14 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Cudahy, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Cudahy can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Cudahy maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the tax increment district #1 tax levy special revenue fund, the debt service fund, the tax increment district #1 capital projects fund, and the capital improvements fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 19 of this report.

The City of Cudahy adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and various other funds as required by state statute. A budgetary comparison statement, found on page 73, has been provided as required supplementary information for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

Proprietary funds. The City of Cudahy maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Cudahy uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer and Storm Water Utilities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Cudahy uses an internal service fund to account for its liability insurance. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, and Storm Water Utilities, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Cudahy. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Cudahy's own programs. The only fiduciary fund maintained by the City of Cudahy is the Tax Roll Fund which records the tax roll and tax collections for other taxing jurisdictions within the City of Cudahy. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for governmental funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 72 of this report.

Other information. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 73 - 76 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 77 - 80 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Cudahy, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$60.5 million and \$58.8 million at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, as presented in the following table.

	CIT	Y OF CUD	AHY	'S NET PO	SIT	ION						
		De	cem	nber 31,								
				usands)								
		Govern Acti				Busine Acti		• •		To	tal	
		2016		2015		2016		2015	_	2016		2015
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	42,213 51,807	\$	46,800 51,480	\$	11,276 33,436	\$	11,128 32,821	\$	53,489 85,243	\$	57,928 84,301
Total assets	_	94,020	_	98,280	_	44,712	_	43,949	_	138,732	_	142,229
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,623	_	2,804	_	801	_	210		8,424		3,014
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities		1,337 52,732		1,331 55,289		1,139 13,682		909 14,231		2,476 66,414		2,240
Total liabilities	_	54,069		56,620		14,821		15,140		68,890		69,520 71,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,569		14,634		214	_	-		17,783	_	14,634
Net Position												
Net investment capital assets		33,982		29,804		25,345		24,414		55,782		50,487
Restricted		8,739		13,561		1,385		1,630		10,124		15,191
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(12,716)		(13,535)		3,748	_	2,975		(5,423)		(6,829)
Total net position	\$	30,005	\$	29,830	\$	30,478	\$	29,019	\$	60,483	\$	58,849

The City of Cudahy's governmental activities investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding is reported at \$33.98 million. The City of Cudahy uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Cudahy's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Cudahy's governmental activities net position, \$8.7 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a deficit \$12.7 million.

The City of Cudahy's net position increased by \$1,634,660 during the current fiscal year. The amount related to the governmental activities was \$175,640, while the business-type activities had an increase in net position of \$1,459,020.

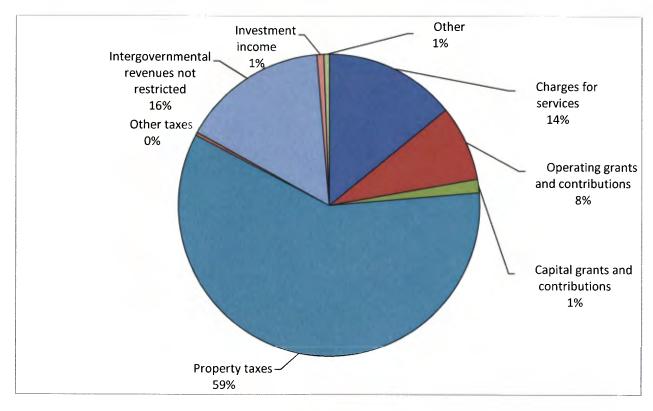
The Governmental Activities deficit of \$12.7 million principally represents utility capital assets contributed by the Governmental Activities (Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Program) to the Business-Type Activities and other noncapital development costs financed with TIF debt.

Statement of activities. The following is a more detailed review of the City's 2016 and 2015 operations.

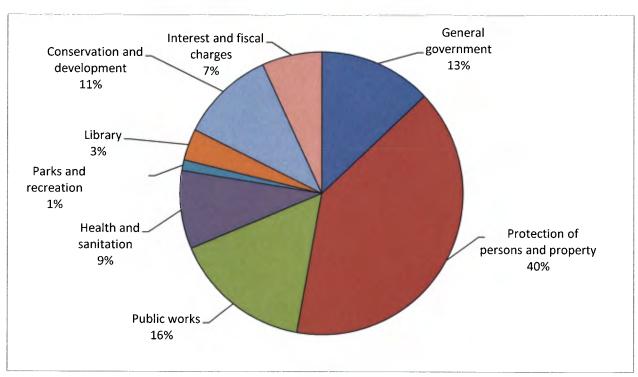
CITY OF CUDA	HY'S CHAN	GES IN NE	T POSITION	ı		
	e year ending					
1 of the	In Thous)	•	01 ,			
	(,				
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	Tc	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,335	\$ 2,845	\$ 7,707	\$ 6,805	\$ 11,042	\$ 9,650
Operating grants and contributions	1,912	1,515	-	_	1,912	1,515
Capital grants and contributions	345	442			345	442
General revenues						
Property taxes	13,961	13,604		- 4	13,961	13,604
Other taxes	75	47	-	-	75	47
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted	3,709	3,733			3,709	3,733
Investment income	178	153	25	15	203	168
Other	135	193	47	36	182	229
Total revenues	23,650	22,532	7,779	6,856	31,429	29,388
Expenses						
General government	3,088	3,068	=	-	3,088	3,068
Protection of persons and property	9,548	8,719	-		9,548	8,719
Public works	3,777	3,819	-	-	3,777	3,819
Health and sanitation	2,138	1,718		-	2,138	1,718
Parks and recreation	291	274	-	-	291	274
Library	862	912	-		862	912
Conservation and development	2,580	2,638	-		2,580	2,638
Interest and fiscal charges	1,638	1,617	-	-	1,638	1,617
Water		-	2,163	2,136	2,163	2,136
Sewer	-	-	2,748	2,542	2,748	2,542
Storm Water	-		962	935	962	935
Total expenses	23,922	22,765	5,873	5,613	29,795	28,378
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(272)	(233)	1,906	1,243	1,634	1,010
Transfers	447	448	(447)	(448)		<u> </u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	175	215	1,459	795	1,634	1,010
Net position - January 1	29,830	29,615	29,019	28,224	58,849	57,839
Net position - December 31,	\$ 30,005	\$ 29.830	\$ 30,478	\$ 29,019	\$ 60,483	\$ 58,849

The significant changes between the 2016 governmental activities data compared to the 2015 data include an increase in charges for services of \$490,000, an increase of protection of persons and property expenses of \$829,000, and an increase of health and sanitation expenses of \$420,000

Program and General Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

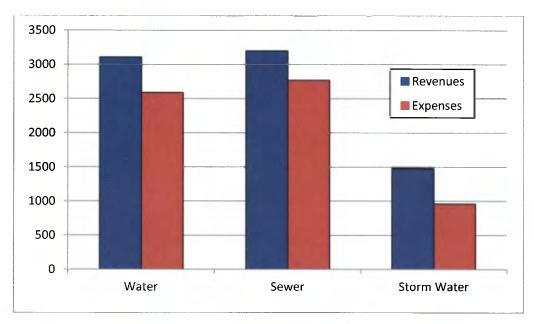


Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities

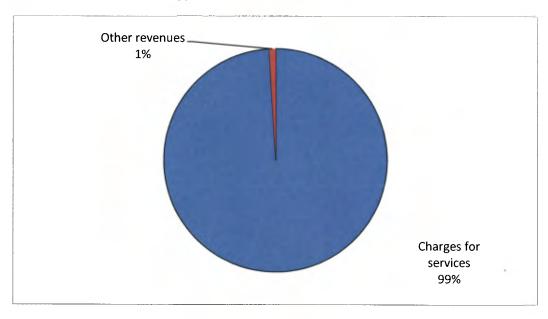


Business-type activities. The significant changes between the 2016 business-type activities compared to the 2015 data include an increase in charges for services of \$902,000 and an increase in expenditures before transfers of \$260,000.





Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Cudahy uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Cudahy's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cudahy's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19.69 million, a decrease of \$3.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 13.5 percent of this total amount (\$2.7 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Management has set aside \$3.2 million of unassigned fund balance to provide working capital per the City's policy. In addition, the deficit fund balance for the non-major funds (\$245,000) and restricted amounts in excess of available fund balance (\$402,000) reduces the unassigned fund balance amount. The City has nonspendable fund balance (\$1,001,000) for prepaid items (\$283,000), the Cudahy Family Library's children endowment fund (\$100,000), and the advance to other funds (\$618,000). Restricted fund balance (\$9.7 million) includes amounts that will be used to pay tax increment district project costs (\$1.3 million), debt service (\$5.7 million), tax increment district bond funds (\$364,000), noncurrent receivables (\$797,000), the Cudahy Family Library's endowment fund (\$442,000), CDA Project costs of (\$745,000) and other library activities (\$366,000). The City has also committed fund balance (\$1.85 million) for specific purposes. Lastly, the assigned fund balance (\$4.5 million) includes amounts for capital project funding (\$4.2 million) and for a variety of general fund activities (\$314,000).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Cudahy. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3.67 million, while total fund balance amounted to \$4.88 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance (\$3.67 million), which includes the fund balance set aside for working capital (\$3.2 million), to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 28.4 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 37.8 percent of that same amount.

Proprietary funds. The City of Cudahy's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility at the end of the year amounted to \$339,000, for the Sewer Utility amounted to \$829,000 and for the Storm Water Utility amounted to \$2.6 million. The change in net position for these funds included an increase of \$517,000 in the Water Utility, an increase of \$431,000 in the Sewer Utility and an increase \$511,000 in the Storm Water Utility.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues and other financing sources were greater than budget by \$290,000. Budgetary expenditures were less than budget by \$87,000 on a total budget of \$13.01 million. In total, the General Fund results were an increase to fund balance of \$458,000. Accordingly, on a budgetary basis the General Fund experienced a total favorable budget variance of \$377,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Cudahy's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 amounts to \$85.2 million and \$84.3 million, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, utility infrastructure, street infrastructure constructed during the year and library books.

	 CITY OF C			-	reciation)			 		
	(Het OI		ecember							
			n Thousar							
		(n	i iiiousai	ius,	,					
	Govern	nen	tal		Busine	ss-t	уре			
	Activ	ties			Activ	/itie	s	 To	otal	
	 2016	_	2015		2016	_	2015	 2016	_	2015
Land & improvements	\$ 14,892	\$	14,903	\$	220	\$	220	\$ 15,112	\$	15,123
Construction in progress	232		114		25		28	257		142
Buildings	8,966		9,148		285		322	9,251		9,470
Machinery and equipment	3,310		3,329		1,205		1,331	4,515		4,660
Intangible assets	-		30		-		-	-		30
Infrastructure	23,969		23,501		31,701		30,920	55,670		54,421
Library books	438		455		10.4			 438	_	455
Total	\$ 51,807	\$	51,480	\$	33,436	\$	32,821	\$ 85,243	\$	84,301

Additional information on the City of Cudahy's capital assets can be found in Note III D. on pages 46 - 48 of this report

Long-term debt. At the end of the current and prior fiscal years, the City of Cudahy had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$66.4 million and \$67.5 million, respectively. Of these amounts, debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government comprised \$34.4 million in 2016 and \$35.4 million in 2015. The remainder of the City of Cudahy's bonds represents debt secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

The City's total debt decreased by \$1.1 million during the current fiscal year.

		December In Thousar						
	Govern Activ	 	Busine: Activ	•	•	To	otal	
	2016	 2015	 2016		2015	 2016		2015
General obligation bonds and notes Revenue bonds Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits Net pension liability (asset) Other	\$ 30,779 13,006 902 6,146 1,205 693	\$ 32,333 15,839 881 5,561 (1,849) 675	\$ 3,641 9,575 - 130 102 235	\$	3,077 10,855 - 124 (157) 175	\$ 34,420 22,581 902 6,276 1,307 928	\$	35,410 26,694 881 5,685 (2,006 850
Total	\$ 52,731	\$ 53,440	\$ 13,683	\$	14,074	\$ 66,414	\$	67,514

The City most recent Moody's ratings were: an AA3 bond rating for its general obligation debt and an A1 rating for the Community Development Authority debt, Water and Sewer Utility revenue bonds and Storm Water Utility Revenue Bonds. Standard & Poor's rating of the City's stayed at AA- in 2016.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5 percent of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Cudahy is \$54.47 million which is significantly in excess of the City of Cudahy's outstanding general obligation debt of \$34.4 million.

Additional information on the City of Cudahy's long-term debt can be found in Note III F. on pages 50 - 57 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Cudahy is located in Milwaukee County, WI. The unemployment rate for Milwaukee County at December 31, 2016 was 4.5 percent which was slightly lower than the prior year. The City has a higher percentage of low to moderate income population than Milwaukee County as a whole. However, the number of jobs available in the City of Cudahy has remained very stable the last three years.

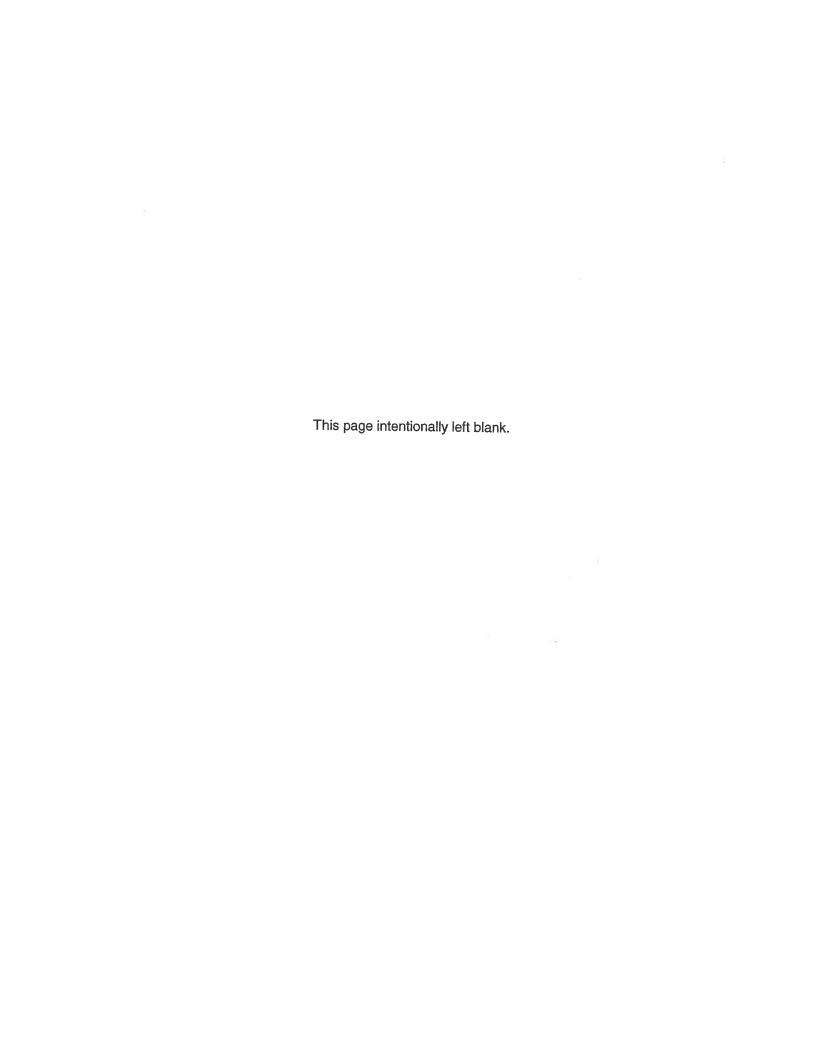
The City's population trend has also been very stable the past few years.

As disclosed in Note II D. to the financial statements, legislation exists that limits the City's future tax levies. For taxes levied in 2016 collected in 2017 the limit will be the greater of the percentage change in the City's equalized value due to new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

The City's past year's budgets have qualified the City to receive the Expenditure Restraint Shared Revenue (ERP) payment. It is expected that the 2017 budget will also qualify for the ERP payment. The City's past experience demonstrates a continuing reduction in State of Wisconsin aids for shared revenues.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Cudahy's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Comptroller, City of Cudahy, 5050 South Lake Drive, Cudahy, Wisconsin 53110.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2016

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	16,474,291	\$ 2,833,157	\$	19,307,448
Taxes receivable		15,639,318	-		15,639,318
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$34,427		145,199	2,248,994		2,394,193
Accrued investment income		39,222	1-		39,222
Special assessments receivable		363,704	1 -		363,704
Loans receivable		797,424	_		797,424
Other receivables		142,299	498		142,797
Internal balances		(275,528)	275,528		_
Prepaid items		283,520	-		283,520
Deposit with Cities and Villages					
Mutual Insurance Company		722,170	-		722,170
Advances		702,653	(702,653)		-
Materials and supply inventory		· -	50,426		50,426
Restricted assets					•
Cash and investments		2,450,133	6,569,857		9,019,990
Land held for resale		4,728,340	-		4,728,340
Capital assets					
Land		14,599,528	220,342		14,819,870
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		36,974,891	33,191,088		70,165,979
Construction in progress		232,429	24,685		257,114
Total Assets		94,019,593	44,711,922		138,731,515
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_			
Unamortized loss on refunding		873,240	228,483		1,101,723
Deferred outflows related to pensions		6,750,024	572,109		7,322,133
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,623,264	800,592	_	8,423,856
		.,,	333,332		0,0,000
LIABILITIES		1 000 040	4 050 500		0.000.004
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		1,030,846	1,052,538		2,083,384
Accrued interest payable		306,501	86,287		392,788
Noncurrent liabilities		4 00 4 705	404.544		4 000 000
Net pension liability		1,204,785	101,514		1,306,299
Due within one year		6,751,285	821,575		7,572,860
Due in more than one year		44,775,396	12,758,821		57,534,217
Total Liabilities		54,068,813	14,820,735	_	68,889,548
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unearned revenue		15,033,291	-		15,033,291
Deferred inflows related to pensions		2,535,451	213,634		2,749,085
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,568,742	213,634	_	17,782,376
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		33,982,086	25,345,032		55,782,599
Restricted for					
Debt service		3,842,547	296,862		4,139,409
TID activities		3,989,233			3,989,233
		100,000	-		100,000
Library endowment					
Library endowment Library capital improvements		441,709	-		
Library endowment Library capital improvements Library operations					365,720
Library endowment Library capital improvements Library operations Equipment replacement		441,709 365,720	- - 1,087,888		365,720 1,087,888
Library endowment Library capital improvements Library operations	_	441,709	1,087,888 3,748,363		441,709 365,720 1,087,888 (5,423,111

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues	S	Net (F	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	and
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals
Governmental Activities			•	•			
General government	\$ 3,087,830	\$ 370,868	· ·	• ••	\$ (2,716,962)	69	\$ (2,716,962)
Protection of persons and property	9,547,825	1,611,340	263,574	58,901	(7,614,010)		(7,614,010)
Public works	3,777,272	541,719	988,275	275,908	(1,971,370)		(1,971,370)
Health and sanitation	2,138,219	742,953	144,190	,	(1,251,076)		(1,251,076)
Parks and recreation	290,541	510	•	•	(290,031)		(290,031)
Library	862,315	62,359	514,270	•	(280,686)		(280,686)
Conservation and development	2,579,402	1	1,544	10,377	(2,567,481)	•	(2,567,481)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,638,286		•		(1,638,286)		(1,638,286)
Total Governmental Activities	23,921,690	3,334,749	1,911,853	345,186	(18,329,902)		(18,329,902)
Business-type Activities							
Water	2,163,421	3,075,841	•	1	•	912,420	912,420
Sewer	2,748,419	3,180,211	•	•	•	431,792	431,792
Storm Water	961,481	1,451,450			•	489,969	489,969
Total Business-type Activities	5,873,321	7,707,502	1	1	*	1,834,181	1,834,181
Totals	\$ 29,795,011	\$ 11,042,251	\$ 1,911,853	\$ 345,186	(18,329,902)	1,834,181	(16,495,721)
	General Revenues:	.se					
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	ral purposes		7,167,185		7,167,185
	Property taxes	Property taxes, levied for debt service	service		1,380,213	•	1,380,213
	Property taxes	Property taxes, levied for tax increment districts	crement districts		5,413,877	•	5,413,877
	Other taxes				74,744		74,744
	Intergovernmental r	ntal revenues not	evenues not restricted to specific programs	ific programs	3,708,838	•	3,708,838
	Investment income	ome			178,031	25,310	203,341
	Miscellaneous				134,952	47,231	182,183
	Transfers				447,702	(447,702)	•
	Total Genera	Total General Revenues and Transfers	ransfers		18,505,542	(375,161)	18,130,381
	Change in Net	Net Position			175,640	1,459,020	1,634,660
	NET POSITION	IION - Beginning of Year	of Year		29,829,662	29,019,125	58,848,787
	NET PO	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	: YEAR		\$ 30,005,302	\$ 30,478,145	60,483,447

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

	General	Tax Increment District #1 Tax Levy	Debt Service	Tax Increment District #1 Capital Projects	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	ental
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 3,463,709	\$ 601,981	601,981 \$ 4,149,048	· \$	\$ 4,064,175 \$	3,663,049	\$ 15,941,962	1,962
Accounts receivable (net of allowance								
uncollectibles of \$34,427)	•	•	•	•	2,720	123,189	125	125,909
Taxes receivable	6,592,745	5,280,648	1,526,078	5,174	•	2,234,673	15,639,318	9,318
Special assessments receivable	•	•	•	4,549	•	359,155	363	363,704
Loans receivable	•	•		797,424		1	797	797,424
Other receivables	143,161	22,351	•		•	•	165	165,512
Due from other funds	865,766	•	1			•	865	865,766
Advance to other funds	702,653	•	•		•	100,000	802	802,653
Restricted cash and investments	•	•	1,544,749	•	•	905,384	2,450,133),133
Prepaid items	276,560	1	•	•	4,736	2,224	283	283,520
Total Assets	\$ 12,044,594	\$ 5,904,980	\$ 7,219,875	\$ 807,147	\$ 4,071,631	\$ 7,387,674	\$ 37,435,901	5,901

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 19,690,109
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets and other assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land held for resale Land Construction in progress Other capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	4,728,340 14,599,528 232,429 68,351,946 (31,377,055)
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. Special assessments	589,812
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of insurance coverage to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in government activities in the statement of net position.	1,140,347
The net pension liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,204,785)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds	6,750,024
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds	(2,535,451)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds. Bonds and notes payable Unamortized loss on refunding Unamortized debt premium Compensated absences Accrued interest Unfunded OPEB liability	(43,785,068) 873,240 (693,497) (901,607) (306,501) (6,146,509)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 30,005,302

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Tax Increment District #1	Debt	Tax Increment District #1	Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES	General	Tax Levy	Service	Capital Projects	Improvements	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$ 6.164.001	\$ 5,138,714	\$ 1.380.213	٠ ج	€	\$ 1.343.614	\$ 14.026.542
Other taxes							
Intergovernmental	4,866,878	23,659	•			402,470	5,293,007
Licenses and permits	540,756	ı	•			•	540,756
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	958,436	•		1	•	27,872	986,308
Public charges for services	149,722	•	•	•	•	1,145,858	1,295,580
Interdepartmental charges for services	33,219	1	j	ı		1	33,219
Public improvement revenues	1	1	•	4,540	ı	515,565	520,105
Investment income	67,556	3,683	9,677	870	11,812	29,931	123,529
Commercial revenues	143 127	'	26		1	376,876	520,059
Total Revenues	12,923,695	5,166,056	1,389,946	5,410	11,812	3,851,663	23,348,582
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	2,853,679		•	•	•	1	2,853,679
Protection of persons and property	7,383,914	•	•		1	459,512	7,843,426
Public works	1,443,742		,	319	28,494	39,094	1,511,649
Health and sanitation	937,325	•	,	•	•	1,126,115	2,063,440
Park and recreation	238,415	1	•			•	238,415
Library	•	•	•	•	•	693,563	693,563
Conservation and development	•	2,184,365	,	90,566	•	293,974	2,568,905
Capital Outlay	56,340	26,802	1	186,763	1,484,139	1,662,226	3,416,270
Deinging retiromont			14 000 404				44 000 404
	•	1	1,923,491		•		1,923,491
Interest and otner charges	1		1,004,202				1,004,202
Total Expenditures	12,913,415	2,211,167	13,527,753	277,648	1,512,633	4,274,484	34,717,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,280	2,954,889	(12,137,807)	(272,238)	(1,500,821)	(422,821)	(11,368,518)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Long-term debt issued		1	8,475,000	•	1,550,000	•	10,025,000
Premium on long term debt issued	1	1	95,394	•		1	95,394
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	•	•	(2,585,824)	•	1	•	(2,585,824)
Transfers in	447,702		5,863,847		ı	139,018	6,450,567
I ransfers out	' 6	(5,626,014)	' !		' 3	(3/6/851)	(6,002,805)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	447,702	(5,626,014)	11,848,417		1,550,000	(237,833)	7,982,272
Net change in fund balances	457,982	(2,671,125)	(289,390)	(272,238)	49,179	(660,654)	(3,386,246)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	4,422,599	3,295,457	5,983,187	667,515	3,985,653	4,721,944	23,076,355
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,880,581	\$ 624,332	\$ 5,693,797	\$ 395,277	\$ 4,034,832	\$ 4,061,290	\$ 19,690,109

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(3,386,246)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are		
depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.		
Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements		
but is reported in the government-wide financial statements as capital or other assets		3,416,270
Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized		(872,143)
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements		(2,078,137)
Net book value of assets retired		(139,547)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently		
available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned		
in the government-wide financial statements.		227,938
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds,		
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net		
position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement		
of net position.		
Debt issued Principal repaid	((10,025,000)
Payments on tax increment revenue bonds		14,398,490
Taymonia on tax increment revenue bonus		13,261
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(20,274)
Unfunded OPEB liability		(585,934)
Accrued interest on debt		6,133
Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions		(3,053,599)
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions		4,826,009
bolotica initiows related to pensions		(2,535,451)
Governmental funds report debt premiums and discounts as other financing sources (uses) or		
expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these are deferred and reported as		
other additions or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the		
debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as interest expense.		
Loss on refunding		127,988
Amortization of loss on refunding		(134,360)
Premium on debt issued Amortization of debt premium		(95,394)
Amortization of debt premium		77,040
Internal service funds are used by management to charge self insurance costs		
to individual funds.		8,596
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	175,640
······································	<u>*</u>	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2016	Business-type Activities - Governmental Enterprise Funds Activities -	Water Sewer Storm Water Internal Utility Utility Utility Totals Service Fund	' 	ts \$ 304,418 \$ 503,013 \$ 2,025,726 \$ 2,833,157 \$ E	654,578 928,723 484,692 - 243 255	107,732 109,660 58,136 275	y inventory and prepaid items 50,036 195 195 50,426	nt Assets 1,400,315 1,601,570 2,757,689 5,759,574 567,630	ets Sis	148,946 4,486,806 1,583,134	cted Assets 1,583,134 6,218,886	equipment	7,127,128 3,026,729 10,070,231 (11,049,497) (2,192,665) (3,282,216) (21,380 3,305	Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation 10,381,631 7,657,144 15,397,340 33,436,115	Investment in Cities and Villages Mutual Insurance Company 722,170	on-Current Assets 10,530,577 12,143,950 16,980,474 39,655,001 722,170	Il Assets 11,930,892 13,745,520 19,738,163 45,414,575 1,289,800	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	s on refunding 30,522 8,198 189,763 228,483 srelated to pensions 351,697 95,695 124,717 572,109	Total Deferred Outflows of Bessureds 382 240 103 803 344 480 800 502
			ASSETS Current Assets	Cash and investments	Accounts receivable Other receivables		Materials, supply inventory and prepaid its Restricted assets - cash and investments	Total Current Assets	Non-Current Assets Restricted assets	Cash and investments	lotal Restricted Assets	Capital Assets	Less: Accumulated depreciation	Construction in progress	Total Capital Assets, I	Investment in Cities and Villa	Total Non-Current Assets	Total Assets	DEFERRED OUTFLON	Unamortized loss on refunding Deferred outflows related to pensions	Total Deferred Outfl

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

		Business-tyl Enterpri	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities -
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Storm Water Utility	Totals	Internal Service Fund
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 145,472	\$ 744,212	\$ 24,792	\$ 914.476	\$ 149.453
Accrued payroll					
Accrued compensated absences	108,378			108,378	•
Accrued interest on general obligation debt	609'9	9.365	14.388	30,362	•
Current portion of advance from municipality	84,803		'	84,803	
Current portion of general obligation debt	126,313	126,212	134,050	386,575	
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Accused interest on revenue bonds	7 666	20.816	30 443	5E 02E	
Current portion of revenue bonds	155,000		260,000	435,000	,
Total Current Liabilities	654,561	924,216	466,426	2,045,203	149,453
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Net OPEB obligation	129,834			129,834	•
Net pension liability	61,625	16,816	23,073	101,514	
Advance from municipality	617,850	•	ı	617,850	•
General obligation debt	596,134	1,261,760	1,627,031	3,484,925	'
Revenue bonds payable	334,062		4,665,000	9,144,062	•
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,739,505	5,423,576	6,315,104	13,478,185	1
Total Liabilities	2,394,066	6,347,792	6,781,530	15,523,388	149,453
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	129,689	35,388	48,557	213,634	'
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	129,689	35,388	48,557	213,634	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	9,349,590	0,9	9,988,182	25,345,032	•
Restricted for debt service	100,900		158,042	296,862	•
Kestricted for equipment replacement Unrestricted	338,866	591,915 829,138	495,973 2,580,359	1,087,888 3,748,363	1,140,347
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9.789.356	\$ 7.466.233	\$ 13.222.556	\$ 30.478.145	\$ 1.140.347
			201111000	00,000	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Business-ty Enterpri	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities -
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Storm Water Utility	Totals	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services and sales Other operating revenues	\$ 2,927,965 147,876	\$ 3,180,211	\$ 1,451,450	\$ 7,559,626 147,876	38.000
Total Operating Revenues	3,075,841	3,180,211	1,451,450	7,707,502	38,000
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation and maintenance Depreciation	1,594,845	2,452,871	446,001 224,896	4,493,717 859,682	64,511
Total Operating Expenses	2,111,816	2,570,686	670,897	5,353,399	64,511
Operating Income (Loss)	964,025	609,525	780,553	2,354,103	(26,511)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income	2,426	12,429	10,455	25,310	35,107
Amortization of debt premium	30,000 442	6,400	10,389	30,000 17,231	
Interest expense Amortization of loss on refunding	(44,562)	(175,842)	(285,003)	(505,407)	•
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(18,737)	(158,904)	(269,740)	(447,381)	35,107
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	945,288	450,621	510,813	1,906,722	8,596
TRANSFERS Transfers out Total Transfers	(427,89 <u>2)</u> (427,89 <u>2)</u>	(19,810)		(447,702)	
Change in Net Position	517,396	430,811	510,813	1,459,020	8,596
NET POSITION – Beginning of Year	9,271,960	7,035,422	12,711,743	29,019,125	1,131,751
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$ 9,789,356	\$ 7,466,233	\$ 13,222,556	\$ 30,478,145	\$ 1,140,347

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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Governmental Activities -	Internal Service Fund	200		37,673	(216,40)	(26,839)													35,107	35,107	8,268	524,061	532,329
ω ~	ď	5	↔	_	~ ~		_				_		_	_	_								↔
	Total	80	\$ 7,532,813	- (0 006 4EQ)	(3,220,139 (895,932	3,410,722	(447.702)	(83,964)	(531,666)		(1,526,203)	3,580,000	(2,840,344)	(1,651,510)	(106,780)	77,347	(407,196)	(2,874,686)	25,194	25,194	29,564	9,373,450	\$ 9,403,014
e Activities - e Funds	Storm Water	Culley	\$ 1,424,186	- (340,000)	(244,953) (194,908)	984,323	12	1	1		(347,587)	2,790,000	(2,840,344)	(365,756)	(103,345)	74,948	(186,301)	(978,385)	10,484	10,484	16,422	3,780,923	\$ 3,797,345
Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	Sewer	Calley	\$ 3,136,511	(51,279)	(2,039,664) (158,600)	826,968	(19.810)		(19,810)		(443,020)	230,000	1	(388,821)	(3,435)	701	(172,407)	(776,982)	12,284	12,284	42,460	5,006,095	\$ 5,048,555
	Water Hility	Call Call	\$ 2,972,116	51,279	(542,424)	1,599,431	(427.892)	(83,964)	(511,856)		(735,596)	260,000	•	(886,933)	1	1,698	(48,488)	(1,119,319)	2,426	2,426	(29,318)	586,432	\$ 557,114
			CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers		Cash parments to employees for services	Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash payments from (to) city	Advances (to) from other funds	Net Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Acquisition and construction of capital assets	Long-term debt issued	Payments to escrow during refunding	Principal paid on debt	Debt issuance costs	Premium on debt issued	Interest paid on debt	Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Governmental Activities -		Total Service Fund	2.833.157 \$ 532.329	350,971 6.218.886	1 1		2,354,103 \$ (26,511)	859.682	51,279	30,000		(204,689) (327)	13,482	248,934 (1)	(10,324)	5,755	62,500	3,410,722 \$ (26,839)	2,645,000 \$ 195,344 \$ 17.211 \$
e Activities - e Funds	Storm Water	Utility	\$ 2.025.726 \$	1.583.134	\$ 3,797,345		\$ 780,553 \$	224.896	1	•		(27,264)	2,205	202	(3,807)	1	7,035	\$ 984,323 \$	\$ 2,645,000 \$ \$ 195,344 \$ \$ \$ \$
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Sewer	Utility	\$ 503.013	4	\$ 5,048,555		\$ 609,525	117,815	. 1	•		(43,700)	(195)	135,286	17	•	8,220	\$ 826,968	\$ \$ 6.400
	Water	Utility	\$ 304.418		\$ 557,114		\$ 964,025	516,971	51,279	30,000		(133,725)	11,472	112,943	(6,534)	5,755	47,245	\$ 1,599,431	\$ 8
			CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Unrestricted	Restricted - current Restricted - non-current		RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	Depreciation	Depreciation charged to other accounts	Non-operating income	Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows	Accounts receivable	Materials, supplies inventory and prepaid items	Accounts payable	Accrued expenses	Net OPEB obligation	Pension related deferrals and liabilities	NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Bond proceeds used in refunding of debt Loss on refunding Amortization of premium

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITES AGENCY FUND As of December 31, 2016

ASSETS	Tax Roll Agency Fund
Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 17,729,061 649,236
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,378,297</u>
LIABILITIES Due to other taxing units	<u>\$ 18,378,297</u>

INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Cudahy, Wisconsin conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the City of Cudahy. The reporting entity for the City consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financial accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit if all the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation or blending. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if its meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens, or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

Blended Component Units

The Community Development Authority of the City of Cudahy (Authority) is governed by a seven member board appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Common Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as a blended component unit, as if it were part of the primary government, because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's projects located within the City of Cudahy Tax Incremental Financing Districts. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Blended Component Units (continued)

The Cudahy Family Library Endowment Fund Inc., a nonprofit corporation, is considered a component unit of the Cudahy Family Library because of its financial relationship with the Library. The financial transactions of the Cudahy Family Library Endowment Fund Inc. are accounted for in the Library Fund. Separate statements were not issued for the Cudahy Family Library Endowment Fund Inc.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In February 2015, the GASB issued statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. It defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This standard was implemented January 1, 2016.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which are considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the City believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund accounts for the City's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund.
- Tax Increment District (TID) #1 Tax Levy Special Revenue Fund used to account for and report grants and local revenues legally restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for the TID #1 program.
- Debt Service Fund used to account for and report financial resources for that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than TID or enterprise debt.
- Tax Increment District (TID) #1 Capital Projects Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures outlined in Tax Increment District #1 project plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) B.

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets for the capital improvement program.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility – accounts for operations of the water system. Sewer Utility – accounts for operations of the sanitary sewer system.

Storm Water Utility – accounts for operations of the storm water system.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Library Fund

Ambulance Fund

Grant Fund

Health Grant Fund

Recycling Fund

Special Collections Fund

Special Assessment Fund

Environmental Tax Increment District Fund #1

Environmental Tax Increment District Fund #2

K-9 Fund

Hotel & Motel Tax Fund

Rental Property Inspection Fund

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Community Development Authority Fund

Road and Equipment Improvements Fund

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds are used to account for and report the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City accounts for its self-insured activities in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Agency funds are used to account for and report assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The City accounts for its tax collections in the Agency Fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water, sewer, and storm water utilities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING,
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the City is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the City which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, certain public charges for services, and interest. Other general revenues such as special assessments, fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of City funds is restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- 3. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- 4. The local government investment pool.
- 5. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 6. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- 7. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The City has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note III.A. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2016, the fair value of the City's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note III.A. for further information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES. AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (continued)

2. Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the City, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying agency fund statement of assets and liabilities.

Property tax calendar – 2016 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date Tax bills mailed Payment in full, or First installment due Second installment due Third installment due Personal property taxes in full Final settlement with County

Tax deed by county – 2016 delinquent

real estate taxes

December 2016 December 2016 January 31, 2017 January 31, 2017 March 31, 2017 May 31, 2017 January 31, 2017

On or before August 15, 2017

October 2019

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for the water, sewer and storm water utilities because they have the right by law to place delinquent bills on the tax roll, and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

The City provides water, sewer, and storm water service to customers primarily within its municipal boundaries. Sales to the two largest customers are billed monthly, all other customers are billed on a triannual cycle basis, payable in 20 days, for all classes of customers for service rendered during the previous tri-annual period. Water rates are approved by the Public Service Commission. Sewer service charges to consumers are computed at rates established by the City's Common Council. Certified commercial and industrial customers are billed for sewer service charges at amounts determined by the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District plus local maintenance and equipment replacement charges. Storm water rates are established by the City's Common Council. Unbilled revenues from the last billing to the end of the year are estimated and recorded as accrued utility revenues. Delinquent balances at the time of the property tax lien date are placed on the customer's tax bill and collected through the normal tax collection process.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (continued)

2. Receivables (continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or by a restricted fund balance account, if the funds will ultimately be restricted when the advance is repaid.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at lower of cost or market on a first in, first out basis, and charged to construction and/or operation and maintenance expense when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$10,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The Water Utility defines a capital asset as an asset with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (continued)
 - 5. Capital Assets (continued)

Government-Wide Statements (continued)

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-40	Years
Land improvements	20-30	Years
Machinery and equipment	2-25	Years
Library books	10	Years
Utility system	18-100	Years
Infrastructure	15-40	Years
Intangible assets	3-5	Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

6. Land Held for Resale

In 2008 and 2009 the City purchased certain parcels of land for costs of \$1,204,683 and \$2,062,251, respectfully. The City purchased additional land in 2013, 2014 and 2015 for \$520,380, \$2,303,477 and \$360,030 respectively. In addition, the City sold land valued at \$1,722,481 in 2013. These properties are included in the City's Tax Increment District No. 1 and are part of the City's redevelopment plan. It is the intent of management to sell these properties at market value. The carrying value of the land held for resale is at the lower of cost or market.

7. Other Assets

The City's investment in the Cities and Villages Mutual Insurance Company is recorded at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (continued)

8. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payment of refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. Amortization for 2016 was \$134,360 and \$14,516 for the governmental activities and business-type activities respectively.

9. Compensated Absences

Employees earn varying amounts of vacation based on length of service. Vacation is not cumulative. Sick pay benefits may be accumulated by employees in accordance with the provisions of union contracts and administrative policies to specified maximums. Accumulated sick leave benefits are payable in cash in accordance with the terms of the applicable contract or policies upon an employee's retirement or death. Included in the government-wide statements is \$301,686 of vacation earned but not paid and estimated future accumulated sick pay benefits of \$599,921 at December 31, 2016 for all employees.

10. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, other postemployment benefit liability and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method or effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

The City has approved the issuance of industrial revenue bonds (IRB) for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the City. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total amount of IRB's outstanding at the end of the year is approximately \$4,600,000 made up of one issue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (continued)

11. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

12. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets.

The net position section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities column but financed by debt of the governmental activities column. The amount is a reduction of "net investment in capital assets," and an increase in "unrestricted" net position, shown only in the total column. A reconciliation of this adjustment is as follows:

	 Sovernmental Activities	 usiness-type Activities	Adjustment	 Total
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 33,982,086	\$ 25,345,032	\$ (3,544,519)	\$ 55,782,599
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,715,993)	3,748,363	3,544,519	(5,423,111)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed as follows:

 Nonspendable – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (continued)
 - 12. Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

- b. Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the City. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the City that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following; 1) The City has adopted a financial policy authorizing the City Mayor and Finance Director to assign amounts for a specific purpose. 2) All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceeds amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

Propriety fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a working capital fund of 25% of subsequent years general fund revenues. The balance at year end was \$3,226,197 and is included in the general fund fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

13. Basis for Existing Rates

Current water rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin on December 21, 2015, effective January 1, 2016.

Current sewer rates and storm water rates were approved by the Common Council on December 15, 2015, effective January 1, 2016.

14. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms, investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for the following funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statute 65.90.

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Library Operating Fund

Ambulance Fund

Health Grant Fund

Recycling Fund

Special Collections Fund

Rental Property Inspection Fund

Debt Service Fund

Capital Projects Fund

Tax Increment District #1 Capital Projects, (for administration expenditures only)

Road and Equipment Improvements Fund

Enterprise Funds

Water Utility

Sewer Utility

Storm Water Utility

Budgets have not been formally adopted for remaining City funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the following governmental and proprietary funds:

Fund	Amount	
Debt Service	\$	6,283,694
Special Collections		91,372
Rental Property Inspection Fund		30,232
Library		13,071
Recycling		109,204
Road and Equipment Improvements Fund		207,979
Sewer Utility		126,554

C. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2016, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	 Amount					
Grant Fund	\$ 12,236					
Environmental TIF #2 Fund	232,807					

D. LIMITATIONS ON THE CITY'S TAX LEVY

Wisconsin law limits the city's future tax levies. Generally the City is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the City's equalized value due to new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The City is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2016 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

		Carrying Value		Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Deposits Mutual funds	\$	38,057,967 1,908,425	\$		Custodial credit Credit, interest rate
LGIP		6,086,527		6,086,527	Credit
Petty cash		3,580	_	n/a	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	46,056,499	\$	41,694,610	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per statement of net position					
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$	19,307,448			
Restricted cash and investments Per statement of net position -		9,019,990			
fiduciary funds		17,729,061			
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	46,056,499			

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposits (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts. Deposits in the credit union are insured by the National Credit Union Administration in the amount of \$250,000 for all share draft accounts and \$250,000 for all share certificate and regular share accounts.

Bank accounts and credit unions are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

The City maintains a collateral agreement with one of its banks. At December 31, 2016, the bank had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$30.4 million to secure the City's deposits.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The valuation method for recurring fair value measurements is as follows:

> Market Value

	December 31, 2016									
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total						
Mutual funds	\$ 1,908,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,908,425						

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City.

As of December 31, 2016, none of the City's total bank balances of \$33.7 million was exposed to custodial credit risk by being uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City does not have an investment policy pertaining to custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2016 the City does not have any investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

As of December 31, 2016 the City's investments were rated as follows:

		Bank	
Investment Type	Poor's	Moody's	 Balance
Mutual funds	AAAm	Aaa-mf	\$ 1,908,425
LGIP	Not Rated	Not Rated	6,086,527

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2016 the City's investments were as follows:

		VVeighted Average
	Fair	Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Days)
Mutual funds	\$ 1,908,425	<u>50</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. RECEIVABLES

Special assessments of \$363,704 and Tax Increment District No.1 receivables of \$797,424 are not expected to be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Governmental funds report *unavailable or unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Unearned	Unavailable			
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special assessments receivable Subsequent period prepayments	\$	15,027,287 - 6,004	\$	589,816 -		
Total Unavailable/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	15,033,291	\$	589,816		

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Long Term Debt Accounts

The City's Water, Sewer and Storm Water Utility created Special Redemption Funds to additionally secure the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds. The City ordinances which required the creation of Special Redemption Funds also required the establishment of a separate "Reserve Fund" within the Special Redemption Fund. The Construction Fund consists of unspent bond proceeds required to be used for future water, sewer and storm water improvements. Restricted assets consist of the following:

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	S	torm Water Utility	Total
Revenue Bond Funds	 •				
Reserve Fund	\$ 126,649	\$ 213,297	\$	455,374	\$ 795,320
Construction Fund	-	3,681,593		631,787	4,313,380
Special Redemption Fund	 103,750	 58,736		188,485	 350,971
BALANCES - December 31, 2016	\$ 230,399	\$ 3,953,626	\$	1,275,646	\$ 5,459,671

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS (continued)

The City of Cudahy Community Development Authority has issued Redevelopment Lease Revenue bonds to finance certain expenditures within the City of Cudahy Tax Increment Districts. In connection therewith, certain debt service reserve and redemption accounts have been placed with an escrow agent. These deposits amount to \$1,908,424 at December 31, 2016.

Library Accounts

The City of Cudahy Library Fund has certain amounts that are restricted for purposes of supporting activities, programs and capital improvements at the Library. These deposits amount to \$541,709 at December 31, 2016.

Equipment Replacement Account

In accordance with the City's ordinance enacting a sewer user charge system and Department of Natural Resources' regulations, the Sewer Utility has, as part of the rate structure, incorporated an equipment replacement charge. Revenues generated from this charge are to be accumulated and used for the replacement of mechanical equipment. The balance in this reserve as of December 31, 2016 is \$591,916. In addition, the City set aside funds in the Storm Water Utility for equipment replacement funds. The balance in this reserve as of December 31, 2016 is \$495,973.

Depreciation Account

The City's Water Utility created a depreciation account to report resources set aside to fund plant renewals and replacement or make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account. The balance in this reserve as of December 31, 2016 is \$22,297.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	14,599,528	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,599,528
Construction in progress		114,473		195,430		77,474		232,429
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated		14,714,001		195,430		77,474		14,831,957
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		385,764		-		-		385,764
Buildings		13,216,011		-		-		13,216,011
Machinery and equipment		8,477,405		567,053		216,961		8,827,497
Intangible assets		89,665		-		-		89,665
Library books		1,033,982		87,373		141,344		980,011
Infrastructure		43,206,700		1,771,744		125,446		44,852,998
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated	_	66,409,527	_	2,426,170		483,751		68,351,946
Less: Accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements		(82,664)		(11,022)		-		(93,686)
Buildings		(4,068,167)		(181,698)		_		(4,249,865)
Machinery and equipment		(5,148,164)		(550,053)		180,427		(5,517,790)
Intangible assets		(59,776)		(29,889)		-		(89,665)
Library books		(578,699)		(105,072)		141,344		(542,427)
Infrastructure		<u>(19,705,652</u>)	_	(1,200,403)		22,433		(20,883,622)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(29,643,122)	_	(2,078,137)		344,204	_	(31,377,055)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		36,766,405		348,033		139,547		36,974,891
Total Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$	51,480,406	\$	543,463	<u>\$</u>	217,021	<u>\$</u>	51,806,848

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities General government Protection of persons and propert Public works, which includes the of infrastructure Health and sanitation Library Park and recreation	•		\$ 73,714 289,459 1,523,676 6,926 172,727 11,635	
Total Governmental Activities	es Depreciation E	Expense	\$ 2,078,137	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 220,342 27,873	\$ - 7,577	\$ - 10,765	\$ 220,342 24,685
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	248,215	7,577	10,765	245,027
Capital assets being depreciated Water Utility buildings and structures Water Utility machinery and equipment Water Utility infrastructure Storm Water Utility infrastructure Sewer Utility infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,654,078 5,545,260 12,431,845 18,276,361 9,390,167 48,297,711	48,756 148,946 537,893 355,047 438,749 1,529,391	13,200 80,817 9,950 7,182 487	2,689,634 5,613,389 12,959,788 18,624,226 9,828,429 49,715,466
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Water Utility buildings and structures Water Utility machinery and equipment Water Utility infrastructure Storm Water Utility infrastructure Sewer Utility infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated Total Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	(2,332,210) (4,214,317) (4,038,688) (3,064,503) (2,075,337) (15,725,055) 32,572,656	(85,499) (274,567) (208,183) (224,895) (117,815) (910,959) 618,432	13,200 80,817 9,950 7,182 487 111,636	(2,404,509) (4,408,067) (4,236,921) (3,282,216) (2,192,665) (16,524,378) 33,191,088

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Water	\$ 568,248
Sewer	117,815
Storm Water	 224,896
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 910,959

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Water Utility	General	\$ 107,732
Sewer Utility	General	109,660
Storm Water Utility	General	58,136
General	Grant	22,613
General	Tax Incremental District #1 Capital Projects	402,155
General	Environmental TIF #2	 440,998
Sub-total		1,141,294
Eliminations		 (865,766)
Total Internal Balances -		
Statement of Net Positi	on	\$ 275,528

The principal purposes of these interfunds are the collection of delinquent utility bills on the tax roll and the allocation of comingled cash between funds. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The general fund is advancing funds to the Water Utility. The amount advanced is determined by the cost associated with the water tower painting and the cash flow deficiency from inception of the project. The general fund is charging the Water Utility interest on the advance based on the average outstanding advance balance during the year at a rate of 1%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

Repayment schedule for the advance follows:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$	84,803	\$ 7,027	\$ 91,830
2018		85,651	6,179	91,830
2019		86,508	5,322	91,830
2020		87,373	4,457	91,830
2021		88,247	3,583	91,830
2022 - 2024		270,071	5,418	275,489
	<u>\$</u>	702,653	\$ 31,986	\$ 734,639

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Purpose
General	Water Utility	\$ 427,892	Tax equivalent
General	Sewer Utility	19,810	Tax equivalent
Debt Service	Tax Incremental District #1 Tax Levy	5,626,014	Debt service
Debt Service	Environmental Tax Incremental		
	District Fund #1	135,863	Debt service
Debt Service	Environmental Tax Incremental		
	District Fund #2	101,970	Debt service
Environmental Tax Incremental	Environmental Tax Incremental		
District Fund #2	District Fund #1	139,018	TID revenue
Subtotal - Fund financial stateme	nts	6,450,567	
Less: Fund eliminations		(6,002,865)	
Total Transfers - Government-v	vide		
Statement of Activities		\$ 447,702	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	\$ 447,702	
Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	<u></u>	
Total		\$ 447,702	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

Generally, transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

										Amounts
		Beginning						Ending		Due Within
		Balance		Increases	Decreases		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Bonds and Notes Payable										
General Obligation Debt										
Bonds	\$	17,322,804	\$	1,550,000	\$	6,798,490	\$	12,074,314	\$	1,198,425
Refunding bonds		15,010,000		5,080,000		1,385,000	_	18,705,000	_	2,535,000
Total General Obligation Debt		32,332,804		6,630,000		8,183,490		30,779,314		3,733,425
Redevelopment Lease Revenue Bonds		15,245,000		3,395,000		6,215,000		12,425,000		2,705,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds		594,015	_		_	13,261	_	580,754		
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		48,171,819		10,025,000		14,411,751		43,785,068		6,438,425
Add: Unamortized debt premium		675,143	_	95,394		77,040	_	693,497	_	-
Total Governmental Activities										
Bonds and Notes Payable		48,846,962	_	10,120,394		14,488,791	_	44,478,565	_	6,438,425
Other Liabilities										
Vested compensated absences		881,333		328,604		308,330		901,607		312,860
Net OPEB liability		5,560,575		585,934		-		6,146,509		-
Net pension liability (asset)		(1,848,814)		3,053,599			_	1,204,785		
Total Other Liabilities	_	4,593,094	_	3,968,137		308,330	_	8,252,901	_	312,860
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	53,440,056	\$	14,088,531	\$	14,797,121	\$_	52,731,466	\$	6,751,285

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

								Amounts
		Beginning					Ending	ue Within
		Balance		Increases	 Decreases		Balance	 One Year_
Business-type Activities								
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	10,855,000	\$	2,790,000	\$ 4,070,000	\$	9,575,000	\$ 435,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable		3,077,197		790,000	226,510		3,640,687	386,575
Add: Unamortized debt premium	_	174,759	_	77,347	 17,231	_	234,875	 1 112
Total Business-type Activities								
Bonds Payable		14,106,956	_	3,657,347	 4,313,741	_	13,450,562	 821,575
Other Liabilities								
Net OPEB liability		124,079		34,397	28,642		129,834	-
Net pension liability (asset)		(156,721)		258,235	 -		101,514	 -
Total Other Liabilities	_	(32,642)		292,632	 28,642	_	231,348	 -
Total Business-type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	14,074,314	\$	3,949,979	\$ 4,342,383	\$	13,681,910	\$ 821,575

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the City's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2016, was \$54,471,010. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$34,420,002.

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Amount	Balance
Governmental Activities	15506	iviaturity		Amount	12/31/2016
General Obligation Debt					
-					
Refunding Bonds	9/9/2010	11/1/2019	2.0 - 2.25	\$ 4,140,000	\$ 1,455,000
	4/12/2012	4/1/2022	.5 - 3.125	1,825,000	1,230,000
	4/12/2012	6/1/2022	2.0 - 2.5	5,255,000	3,295,000
	5/23/2013	10/1/2029	2.0 - 3.25	3,575,000	2,470,000
	6/2/2015	3/1/2027	2.0 - 2.75	5,195,000	5,175,000
	4/19/2016	4/1/2028	1.0 - 2.07	1,360,000	1,360,000
	9/1/2016	10/1/2030	2.0 - 2.85	3,720,000	3,720,000
					18,705,000
General Obligation Bonds	4/2/2008	4/1/2028	3.0 - 4.0	2,210,000	150,000
	2/1/2010	2/1/2030	1.0 - 5.95	1,555,000	125,000
	10/13/2011	3/1/2031	2.0 - 4.0	10,053,669	7,154,314
	4/15/2014	4/1/2023	2.0 - 2.15	865,000	750,000
	4/15/2014	4/1/2034	2.0 - 4.0	2,380,000	2,345,000
	4/19/2016	4/1/2026	1.7 - 2.0	1,550,000	1,550,000
					12,074,314
Total Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Debt					\$ 30,779,314

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General Obligation Debt (continued)

General Obligation Debt (continued)						
	Date of	Final	Interest	Original		Balance
	lssue	Maturity	Rates	Amount	1	2/31/2016
Business-type Activities						,
Water, Sewer and Storm Water Systems						
General Obligation Bonds						
Storm Water Utility	10/13/2011	3/1/2031	2.0 - 4.0	\$ 1,106,230	\$	787,207
Water Utility	10/13/2011	3/1/2031	2.0 - 4.0	228,280		162,447
Sewer Utility	10/13/2011	3/1/2031	2.0 - 4.0	366,821		261,033
Storm Water Utility	5/23/2013	10/1/2029	2.0 - 3.25	1,045,000		840,000
Sewer Utility	5/23/2013	10/1/2029	2.0 - 3.25	1,015,000		800,000
Water Utility	4/19/2016	4/1/2021	1.0 - 2.125	560,000		560,000
Sewer Utility	4/19/2016	4/1/2021	1.0 - 2.125	230,000		230,000
Total Business-type						
Activities General Obligation Debt					\$	3,640,687

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	<u></u>	Government General Obl				Business-ty General Ob	•			
	Principal			Interest Principal			Interest			
2017	\$	3,733,425	\$	755,633	\$	386,575	\$	94,353		
2018		4,099,017		658,166		415,983		85,665		
2019		4,342,438		561,581		432,562		76,337		
2020		4,327,307		455,853		447,693		66,336		
2021		4,520,860		350,503		464,140		55,693		
2022-2026		6,356,391		924,742		918,608		171,064		
2027-2031		2,729,876		364,473		575,126		43,992		
2032-2034		670,000		40,800		=		1.5		
Totals	\$	30,779,314	\$	4,111,751	\$	3,640,687	\$	593,440		

Revenue Debt

The Community Development Authority (CDA) of the City of Cudahy (City) issued Redevelopment Lease Revenue Bonds pursuant to Sections 66.4325, 66.431 and 66.436 of the Wisconsin Statutes for the purpose of financing project costs associated with the City's Tax Incremental District #1. The bonds are not general obligations of the CDA or the City, and do not constitute an indebtedness within any constitutional or statutory limitation or provision. The bonds are payable solely out of the revenues and income derived by the CDA pursuant to a lease agreement between the City and the CDA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Revenue Debt (continued)

In conjunction with the issuance of the bonds, the CDA and City entered into a lease agreement which generally provides for payments by the City to the CDA in amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest payments on the bonds as they come due. It is the City's intent to annually budget the rental payments under the lease, and finance such payments with tax increments generated by Tax Incremental District #1.

The CDA is part of the primary government for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the CDA's debt and assets are reported as part of the City's debt and assets. The City has reported the proceeds of debt issued for construction in its capital projects funds. Debt service activity is reported in the City's Debt Service Fund. Lease arrangements between the City and CDA have been eliminated for reporting purposes.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2016 consists of the following:

	Date ofIssue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Amount		1	Balance 2/31/2016	
Governmental Activities								
Lease Development Revenue Bonds	10/13/2011 3/14/2012 11/1/2012 3/7/2013 4/19/2016	6/1/2022 6/1/2022 6/1/2027 6/1/2019 6/1/2019	.75 - 3.25 .6 - 2.6 1.25 - 4.3 .7 - 1.75 3.0 - 4.35	\$	3,200,000 3,580,000 1,430,000 5,265,000 3,395,000	\$	2,095,000 2,835,000 1,240,000 2,860,000 3,395,000	
Total Governmental Activities					0,000,000		 	
Revenue Debt						<u>\$</u>	12,425,000	
Business-type Activities								
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds								
Water Utility	4/2/2008	5/1/2018	3.75 - 4.0	\$	1,120,000	\$	255,000	
Storm Water Utility	4/2/2008	5/1/2028	3.25 - 4.5		4,150,000		360,000	
Sewer Utility	5/6/2014	5/1/2034	3.0 - 3.625		4,175,000		4,165,000	
Water Utility	5/6/2014	5/1/2034	3.0 - 3.625		260,000		230,000	
Storm Water Utility	5/6/2014	5/1/2034	3.0 - 3.50		1,890,000		1,775,000	
Storm Water Utility	9/1/2016	5/1/2028	2.0		2,790,000		2,790,000	
Total Business-type								
Activities Revenue Debt						\$	9,575,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Revenue Debt (continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Government	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					
	_	Revenu	ebt	Revenue Debt						
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2017	\$	2,705,000	\$	355,621	\$	435,000	\$	278,456		
2018	Ψ	2,780,000	Ψ	269,896	Ψ	450,000	Ψ	253,056		
2019		2,815,000		174,035		460,000		239,106		
2020		1,025,000		111,146		460,000		227,556		
2021		1,015,000		84,673		495,000		215,531		
2022-2026		1,890,000		151,121		2,995,000		850,381		
2027-2031		195,000		4,193		2,705,000		459,463		
2032-2034		-				1,575,000		92,735		
Totals	\$	12,425,000	\$	1,150,685	\$	9,575,000	\$	2,616,284		

The Water, Sewer and Storm Water Utilities have pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$9,575,000 of revenue bonds issued in 2008, 2014 and 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the Water, Sewer and Storm Water Utilities. The bonds are payable solely from utility revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 22% of net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$12.2 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$860,414 and \$3,239,095 respectively.

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences and the other post employment benefit obligation are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences and the other post employment benefits obligation liabilities attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Tax Increment Project Revenue Bonds

The City has authorized the issuance of Tax Incremental Project Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing certain projects to eliminate blight and encourage development. The principal on the bonds is solely payable from tax increments in Tax Increment District No. 1 after certain developments have met established thresholds of equalized value to the City. In conjunction with the authorization of this debt issue, the City entered into a developer agreement for the sale of the debt issue to local businesses to provide development incentives to assist the developer in undertaking the project. The details related to the debt issue is:

TID No.	Date ofIssue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates			Balance 12/31/16		
1	08/26/02	11/1/2022	None	\$	702,576	\$	580,754	

The bonds have no established repayment terms. Any obligation for repayment will expire on the maturity date shown above.

Advance and Current Refundings

On April 19, 2016, the City issued \$2,150,000 of general obligation bonds with an average coupon rate of 1.404% to advance refund \$1,300,000 of outstanding bonds with an average coupon rate of 3.83% and current refund \$870,000 of outstanding bonds with an average coupon rate of 4.03%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the City were used to prepay the outstanding debt. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the advance and current refunding was \$2,717,529 from 2016 through 2028. The cash flow requirements on the general obligation refunding bonds are \$2,454,481 from 2016 through 2028. The refundings resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$246,143.

On September 1, 2016, the City issued \$3,720,000 of general obligation bonds with an average coupon rate of 2.282% to advance refund \$1,175,000 of outstanding bonds with an average coupon rate of 5.323% and current refund \$2,450,000 of outstanding bonds with an average coupon rate of 4.536%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the City were used to prepay the outstanding debt. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Advance and Current Refundings (continued)

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the advance and current refunding was \$4,720,224 from 2016 through 2030. The cash flow requirements on the general obligation refunding bonds are \$4,274,117 from 2016 through 2030. The refundings resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$417,223.

On September 1, 2016, the City issued \$2,790,000 of Storm Water Utility revenue bonds with an average coupon rate of 1.57% to advance refund \$2,645,000 of outstanding bonds with an average coupon rate of 4.194%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the City were used to prepay the outstanding debt. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the advance refunding was \$6,351,214 from 2016 through 2034. The cash flow requirements on the Storm Water Utility refunding revenue bonds are \$6,033,025 from 2016 through 2034. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$263,546.

On April 19, 2016, the City issued \$3,395,000 of Community Development Authority redevelopment lease revenue refunding bonds with an average coupon rate of 0.938% to refund \$3,625,000 of outstanding bonds with an average coupon rate of 4.25%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the City were used to prepay the outstanding debt.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$3,883,144 from 2016 through 2019. The cash flow requirements on the Community Development Authority redevelopment lease revenue refunding bonds are \$3,462,422 from 2016 through 2019. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$113,672.

Defeasance of Debt

The City defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2016, \$5,120,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased. The bonds are callable as follows:

Call Date	 Amount	
4/1/17	\$ 1,300,000	
2/1/18	1,175,000	
5/1/18	2,645,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Governmental Activities

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2016 include the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Land	\$ 14,599,528
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	37,207,320
Less: long-term debt outstanding	(43,785,068)
Plus: non-capital long-term debt	22,012,017
Plus: unspent capital related debt proceeds	3,880,778
Plus: unamortized debt premium of capital debt	664,712
Less: loss on refunding of capital debt	(597,201)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,982,086
Restricted for	
Debt service	3,842,547
TID activities	3,989,233
Library endowment	100,000
Library capital improvements	441,709
Library operations	365,720
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,715,993)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 30,005,302

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2016 include the following:

Nonspendable Major Funds		
General Fund		
Prepaid items	\$	276,560
Advance to other funds (Due after 2017)		617,850
Capital Improvements Fund		
Prepaid items	<u></u>	4,736
Total Major Funds	\$	899,146
Nonmajor Funds		
Special Revenue Funds		
Library Fund - Library Children's Endowment	\$	100,000
Library Fund - Prepaid items		236
Recycling Fund		195
Hotel & Motel Tax Fund		1,793
Sub-Total		102,224
Total Nonmajor Funds	<u>\$</u>	102,224
Restricted		
Major Funds		
Special Revenue Fund - Tax Increment District #1 Tax Levy -	_	
Project costs	\$	624,332
Debt Service Fund - Debt service		5,693,797
Capital Projects Fund - Tax Increment District #1 -		
Noncurrent receivables		797,424
Sub-Total		797,424
Total Major Funds	<u>\$</u>	7,115,553

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)	
Restricted (continued)	
Nonmajor Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	
Library Fund - Library Endowment Fund	\$ 441,709
Library Fund - Library activities	365,720
Environmental Tax Incremental District Fund #1 - Project costs	670,021
Environmental Tax Incremental District Fund #2 - Bond funds	363,675
Capital Projects Funds	
Community Development Authority Fund - Project costs	 745,139
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 2,586,264
Committed	
Nonmajor Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	
Library Fund	\$ 79,427
Ambulance Fund	158,807
Health Grant Fund	12,722
Recycling Fund	122,781
Special Collections Fund	125,326
Special Assessment Fund	1,203,474
K-9 Fund	614
Hotel & Motel Tax Fund	5,187
Rental Property Inspection Fund	 141,804
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 1,850,142

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Assigned		
Major Funds		
General Fund		
Equipment acquisition - Computer equipment and software	\$	163,656
Voting machines Federal asset forfeiture		12,000
State Asset forfeiture		1,615
Safety grant		94,534 280
Police department		31,515
Election training		10,000
Sub-Total		313,600
Gub-1 otal		010,000
Capital Improvements Fund - subsequent years expenditures		4,030,096
Total Major Funds	\$	4,343,696
Nonmajor Funds		
Capital Projects Funds		
Road & Equipment Improvements Fund	\$	131,378
Unassigned		
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$	3,672,571
Capital Projects Fund - Tax Increment District #1	•	(402,147)
Total Major Funds	\$	3,270,424
Nonmajor Funds		
Special Revenue Funds		
Grant Fund	\$	(12,236)
Environmental TIF #2		(596,482)
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	(608,718)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (continued)

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2016 includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Land	\$ 220,342
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	33,215,773
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(13,222,080)
Add: Unspent proceeds of long-term debt	5,130,997
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,345,032
Resticted	
Equipment replacement	1,087,888
Debt service	296,862
Total Restricted	1,384,750
Unrestricted	3,748,363
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 30,478,145

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

Vesting. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

Benefits provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest years' earnings. Creditable service is the creditable current and prior service expressed in years or decimal equivalents of partial years for which a participant receives earnings and makes contributions as required. The formula factor is a standard percentage based on employment category.

Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive reduced benefits. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefits. The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Post-Retirement adjustments. The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund <u>Adjustment</u>	Variable Fund <u>Adjustment</u>
2006	0.00/	20/
2006	0.8%	3%
2007	3.0	10
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$757,175 in contributions from the City.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2016 are:

	<u>Employee</u>	Employer
General (including teachers	6.6%	6.6%
Executives & Elected Officials	6.6%	6.6%
Protective with Social Security	6.6%	9.4%
Protective without Social Security	6.6%	13.2%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$1,306,299 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 rolled forward to December 31, 2015. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.08038862%, which was a decrease of 0.001260870% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,568,637.

At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	220,989	\$	2,749,085
Changes in assumption		913,944		-
Net differences between project and actual earnings on pension plan		5,348,364		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions ar	nd			
proportionate share of contributions		76,135		_
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		762,701		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,322,133	\$	2,749,085

\$762,701 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows of	Inflows of
December 31:	Resources	Resources
0047	04.704.507	A005.004
2017	\$1,704,527	\$665,284
2018	1,704,527	665,284
2019	1,704,527	665,284
2020	1,415,848	665,284
2021	30,003	87,949
Thereafter	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2014
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset)	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value
Long-term expected rate of return	7.2%
Discount rate	7.2%
Salary increases	
Salary increases	3.2%
Salary increases	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-retirement adjustments	2.1%

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2012 using experience from 2009 – 2011. The total pension liability for December 31, 2015 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation.

Long-term expected return on plan assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Destination	Long-Term	
Comp Francis Asset Oless	Current Asset	Target Asset	Expected Rate of	Long-Term Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	Allocation %	Return %	Rate of Return
US Equities	27%	23%	7.6%	4.7%
International Equities	24.5	22	8.5	5.6
Fixed Income	27.5	37	4.4	1.6
Inflation Sensitive Assets	10	20	4.2	1.4
Real Estate	7	7	6.5	3.6
Private Equity/Debt	7	7	9.4	6.5
Multi-Asset	4	4	6.7	3.8
Total Core Fund	107	120	7.4	4.5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

		Destination	Long-Term	
	Current Asset	Target Asset	Expected Rate of	Long-Term Real
Variable Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	Allocation %	Return %	Rate of Return
US Equities	70%	70%	7.6%	4.7%
International Equities	30	30	8.5	5.6
Total Variable Fund	100	100	7.9	5.0

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast:2.75% Assets Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocation

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.56%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.20%)			Current iscount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.20%)
City proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	9,162,409	\$	1,306,299	\$ (4,829,463)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a payable to the pension plan of \$108,183, which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; worker's compensation; environmental damage; and health care of its employees. The City purchases general and automobile liability insurance from the Cities and Villages Mutual Insurance Company. The City purchases commercial insurance for all other risks. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

Self Insurance

In 1992, the City issued \$702,926 taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds to provide financing of the City's participation in the Wisconsin Municipal Insurance Commission ("WMIC"). The WMIC is an intergovernmental cooperative commission formed to facilitate the formation of the Cities and Villages Mutual Insurance Company ("CVMIC"). The CVMIC is a separate and distinct entity independent of the WMIC and is owned by the participating cities and villages of the WMIC. The CVMIC was formed to provide liability insurance to Wisconsin municipalities as of January 1, 1988.

In prior years, the CVMIC paid dividends to the City based on a schedule designed to enable the City to partially or totally finance the City's debt service requirements on its related debt. As of December 31, 2007, the City's debt and the WMIC's debt were paid in full. The WMIC has no assets, liabilities, equity or financial activity for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The CVMIC provides the City with \$5 million of liability coverage for losses over its self-insurance retention level of \$100,000 per occurrence with a \$400,000 aggregate stop loss. Losses paid by CVMIC plus administrative expenses will be recovered through premiums to the participating pool of municipalities.

The City's annual cost is its annual premium, claims and other operating expenses. An annual premium is charged to cover expected claims and administrative costs. The claims component of the premium is determined by independent actuaries and allocated among participating municipalities based on payroll and loss history. The City and other participating cities and villages are subject to cover loss experiences, which exceed predictions through retrospective assessments.

Management of each organization consists of a board of directors or officers comprised of representatives elected by each of three classes of participants based on population. The municipality does not exercise any control over the activities of the agencies beyond the election of the officers and board.

Percentage participation can be affected by acceptance of new members to WMIC and CVMIC. The City's percentage participation in WMIC and CVMIC at December 31, 2016 was 1.67%. Upon withdrawal, expulsion or dissolution, the City would be entitled to a lump sum payment which at December 31, 2016 would approximate \$500,000.

Complete financial statements for CVMIC can be obtained directly from CVMIC's offices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Self Insurance (continued)

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported.

	_	Beginning Balance	•		<u> P</u>	ayments_	 Ending Balance
2015	\$	149,454	\$	3,395	\$	(3,395)	\$ 149,454
2016	\$	149,454	\$	13,418	\$	(13,419)	\$ 149,453

At December 31, 2016, the Liability Insurance Fund has net position of \$1.14 million.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year end.

From time to time, the City is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the City attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2016. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides health insurance contributions for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through collective bargaining agreements and state that eligible retirees and their spouses receive lifetime healthcare insurance at established contribution rates. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Contribution requirements are established through collective bargaining agreements and may be amended only through negotiations between the City and the union. The City makes the same monthly health insurance contribution on behalf of the retiree as it makes on behalf of all other active employees during that year. The City contributes between 95% and 100% of the current year premiums for a family and a single plan, respectively, for eligible retired plan members and their spouses depending on union classification and hiring dates.

For fiscal year 2016, the City contributed \$794,682 to the plan.

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The table below shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan.

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,497,410
Interest on net OPEB obligation	170,540
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (281,579)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,386,371
Contributions made	 (794,682)
Increase in net OPEB Liability	591,689
Net OPEB Liability - beginning of year	 5,684,654
Net OPEB Liability - end of year	\$ 6,276,343

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of		Net
Year	Year Annual		Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	ded OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	Liability	
12/31/2014	\$	1,437,074	46%	\$	4,944,743
12/31/2015		1,465,549	50%		5,684,654
12/31/2016		1,386,371	57%		6,276,343

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

As of December 31, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.6% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$16.66 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$97,191, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$16.57 million.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates for the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

- 1. Retirement age for active employees Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 60, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.
- 2. Mortality Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from WRS. Separate rates for males and females, as appropriate.
- 3. Health insurance premiums December 31, 2016 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.
- 4. Turnover Non-group-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement No. 45 were used as a basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.
- 5. Healthcare cost trend rate The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on recent experience, the experience of medical insurers, future trend expectations, and judgment. A rate of 9.40% initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 4.00% after 54 years, was used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Based on the historical and expected returns of the utility's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 3% was used. In addition, a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at December 31, 2016, was 30 years.

E. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

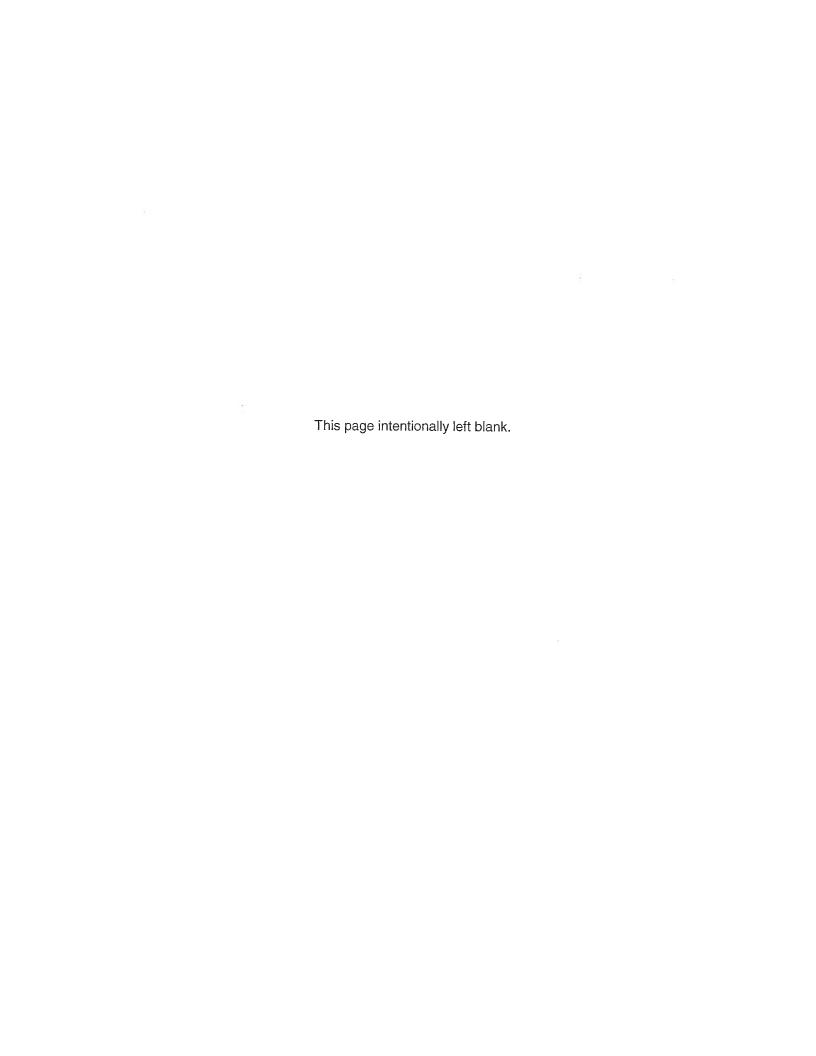
The Water Utility derived approximately 24% of its user charge revenue from two major customers. The Sewer Utility derived approximately 40% of its user charge revenue from two major customers. The Storm Water Utility derived approximately 8% of its user charge revenue from two major customers.

F. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68
- Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans
- > Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
- > Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14
- > Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements
- > Statement No. 82, Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.





SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Original				Va	riance with
		Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	6,112,734	\$ 6,112,734	\$	6,164,001	\$	51,267
Intergovernmental		4,799,634	4,799,634		4,766,102		(33,532)
Licenses and permits		510,169	510,169		540,756		30,587
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		824,800	824,800		957,706		132,906
Public charges for services		96,025	96,025		149,722		53,697
Interdepartmental revenues		146,896	146,896		111,091		(35,805)
Investment income		36,000	36,000		67,556		31,556
Commercial revenues		65,600	65,600	_	98,736	_	33,136
Total Revenues	_	12,591,858	12,591,858		12,855,670		263,812
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		2,745,939	2,745,939		2,843,961		(98,022)
Protection of persons and property		7,142,566	7,142,566		7,377,549		(234,983)
Public works		1,810,796	1,810,796		1,521,614		289,182
Health and sanitation		955,133	955,133		937,325		17,808
Parks and recreation		335,524	335,524		238,415		97,109
Capital Outlay	_	23,400	23,400		7,581		15,819
Total Expenditures		13,013,358	13,013,358		12,926,445	_	86,913
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(421,500)	(421,500)		(70,775)		350,725
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	_	421,500	421,500	_	447,702	_	26,202
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	<u>\$</u>		<u> </u>		376,927	<u>\$</u>	376,927
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles basis							
Revenues credited to designated funds					145,897		
Interdepartmental revenues that represent interfund charges					(77,872)		
Interfund charges for engineering reported as expenditures					77,872		
Other				_	(64,842)		
Net change in fund balance - generally accepted							
accounting principles basis					457,982		
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year				_	4,422,599		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				<u>\$</u>	4,880,581		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS As of December 31, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	ctuarial lue of ssets (a)	Actuarial Accrued lability (AAL) Projected unit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Fundeo Ratio (a/b)	i 	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Postemployment H	ealth Car	<u>re Plan</u>						
12/31/10	\$	-	\$ 12,498,996	\$ 12,498,996	0%	\$	8,696,391	144%
12/31/13		9,920	14,846,612	14,836,692	0.1%		8,100,570	183%
12/31/16		97,191	16,662,409	16,565,218	0.6%		8,548,445	194%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S N	roportionate hare of the let Pension bility (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/15 12/31/16	0.08164949% 0.08038862%	\$	(2,005,535) 1,306,299	\$ 8,367,637 8,349,793	-23.97% 15.64%	102.74% 98.20%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	R	ntractually Required ntributions	Rel Co	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15 12/31/16	\$	757,176 762,701	\$	757,176 762,701	\$	-	\$ 8,349,793 8,548,445	9.07% 8.92%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I.C. except actual (non-GAAP) revenues and expenditures do not reflect certain transactions of designated funds or intra-fund charges.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The City may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments or from contingency. Certain transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds council action. There were no supplemental appropriations during the year. Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Budgetary control is exercised at the individual fund level for all funds.

NOTE 2 – FUNDING PROGRESS DATA

The data presented in the Schedule of Funding Progress was taken from the reports issued by the actuary.

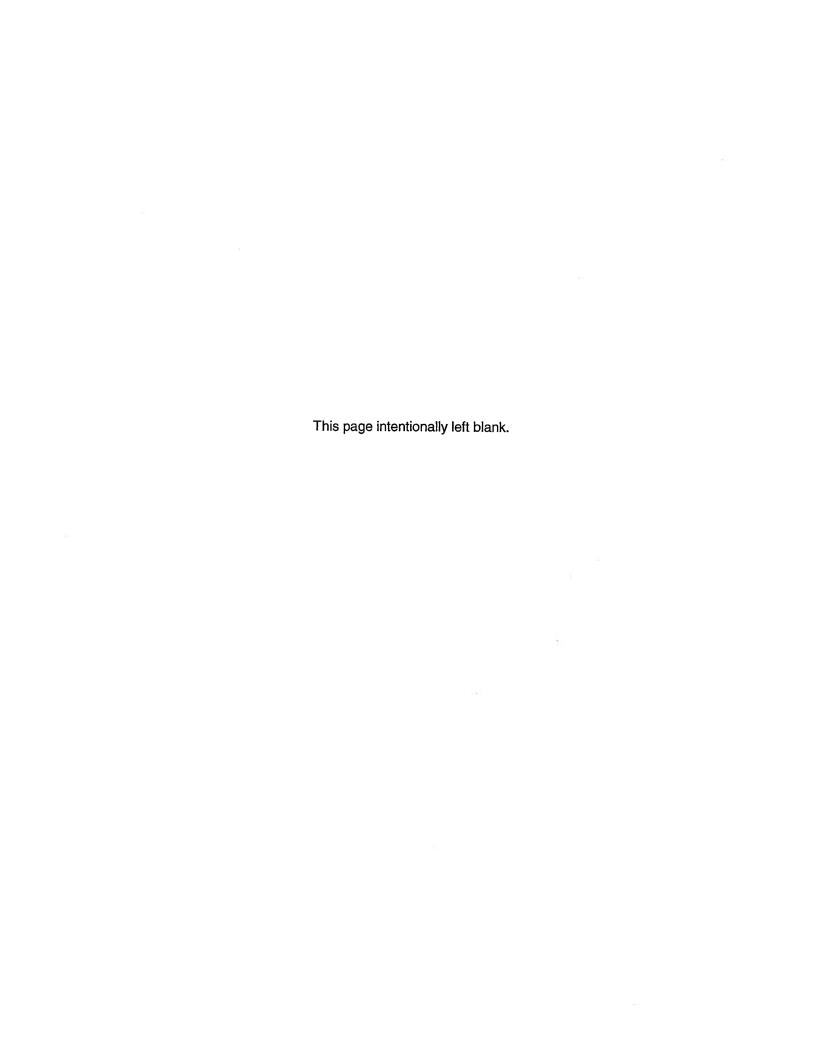
NOTE 3 – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

The City is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the Wisconsin Retirement System.

Changes in Assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions.





CITY OF CUDAHY

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

					Š	ecial Re	Special Revenue Funds	10			
	Library		Ambulance	Grant	Health	£t	Recycling	" 8	Special Assessment	Environmental Tax Incremental District	tal ntal
	Fund	 	Fund	Fund	Fund	ا	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund #1	
ASSE 1S Cash and investments	\$ 474,914	314 \$	119,826	. ↔	€.	4,383	\$ 158,098	\$ 122,156	\$ 1,216,385	\$ 570,021	321
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$34,427)	11,254	54	46,021	10,377	17	17,754	2,538	3,170	- 0000	Č	' §
l axes lecelvable Special assessments receivable - due in more	665,8	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	•	•			413,886	222,390	720,947	210,009	600
		,	i			•	•	•	359,155		1 6
Advance to other funds Restricted cash and investments	541.709	· 60								100,000	000
Prepaid items			1								· '
Total Assets	\$ 1,714 093	83 83	165 847	\$ 10,377	\$ 22	22,137 \$	574,717	\$ 347,716	\$ 1,796,487	\$ 880,030	8
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable Account liabilities	34,373 6 648	373 48	1,074		က်	3,681	35,837		10 642		
Due to other funds		2 '	5	22,613		•	5.0.1		- 12,042		
Advance from other funds			-			1		,	•		,
Total Liabilities	41,021		7,040	22,613	က်	3,681	37,855		12,642		1
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					•		:		,		
Unearned revenues Inavailable revenues	-	S '			Ċ,	5,734	413,886	222,390	270 580 101	210,009	60 '
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	685,980	 ଛୁ			5	5,734	413,886	222,390	580,371	210,009	[6]
FUND BALANCES	200	ý					, C				
Nonspendable Restricted	100,236	5 S		. ,		1 1	. '		1 1	670.021	- 12(
Committed	79,427	27	158,807	•	12,	12,722	122,781	125,326	1,203,474		1
Assigned Unassigned				(12.236)				' '			
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	987,092		158,807	(12,236)	12,	12,722	122,976	125,326	1,203,474	670 021	21
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,714,093	↔	165,847	\$ 10,377	\$ 22,	22,137 \$	574,717	\$ 347,716	\$ 1796.487	\$ 880,030)30
		 									ı

CITY OF CUDAHY

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

			Spec	ial Rev	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Pr	Capital Projects Funds	1		
	Tax Tax	Environmental Tax Incremental District Fund #2	K-9 Fund	م ک	Hotel & Motel Tax Fund	R <u>P</u> <u>sr</u>	Rental Property Inspection Fund	Community Development Authority Find	Road & Equipment Improvements	t ats	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	l ajor eental
ASSETS Cash and investments	₩ 9	<u>'</u>	₩	1,364	\$ 4,921	₩	117,722	\$ 740,691	\$ 132,568	89		3,663,049
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$34,427) Taxes receivable		31,461		1 1	1,947		25,625	4,448	55 450,000	55	12 2,23	123,189 2,234,673
Special assessments receivable - due in more than one year Advance to other funds				1 1							35 10	359,155 100,000
Restricted cash and investments Prepaid items Total Assets	မှ	363,675	8	1,364	1,793	₩	143,347		\$ 582 623	23	96 87,7	905,384 2,224 7,387,674
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		55.484		750	1.681		1	·	1 245	4 5	, t	134 125
Accrued liabilities		1 00		•			1,543	,		· '	200	28,817
Due to other funds Advance from other funds		100,000								. ,	8 2	463,611 100,000
Total Liabilities		596,482		750	1,681		1,543	4	1,245	찬 ' '	72	726,553
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenues		31,461						,	450,000	8 '	2,01	2,019,730
Orlavallable Feverines Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		31,461							450,000	' ' '181	2,59	2,599,831
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		- 250,000			1,793		1	- 007		,	0 0	102,224
Committed		- '20,500		614	5,187		141,804	745,158			2,30 1,85	2,306,264 1,850,142
Assigned Unassigned		- (596,482)		1 1					131,378	. 8	(60 13	131,378 (608,718)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		(232,807)		614	6,980		141,804	745,139	131,378	ı ı ∞	4,06	4,061,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	€	395,136	8	1,364	\$ 8,661	€	143,347	\$ 745,139	\$ 582,623	 		7,387,674

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

					Special Re	Special Revenue Funds			
	Library Fund	Ambulance Fund		Grant Fund	Health Grant Fund	Recycling Fund	Special Collections Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Environmental Tax Incremental District Fund #1
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 647,560	₩	 	¢→ '	'	· •	₩	· ·	\$ 275,163
Other taxes	149.24	- 29.417	- 2	69.278	80.713	63.477			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties Dublic physical for conjugat	27,872	(1	: ' \			- 103 033	- 248 260	1 1	1 1
Fublic improvement revenue	5,		<u>.</u> '			0000		515,565	1
Investment income Commercial revenues	2,188		259 887			4,066 2,129	2,013	17,218	1,416
Total Revenues	1 231 376	333 977		69 278	80,713	493,605	251,510	532,783	276,579
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Protection of persons and property		336,756	92		• 1			39 094	
rubility works Health and sanitation				•	83.014	705,479	337.622	-	1
Library	693,563	က	,	•		•		1	•
Conservation and development				•	r	•	•	•	8,108
Capital Outlay	405,995	7,341	=	69,278	4	1	1	570,634	
Total Expenditures	1,099,558	344,097	76	69,278	83,014	705,479	337,622	609,728	8,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	131,818	8 (10,120)	() ()	1	(2,301)	(211,874)	(86,112)	(76,945)	268,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in								, ,	(274 881)
refishers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									(274,881)
Net change in fund balances	131,818	8 (10,120)	50)	1	(2,301)	(211,874)	(86,112)	(76,945)	(6,410)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year	855,274	168,927	72	(12,236)	15,023	334,850	211,438	1,280,419	676,431
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 987 092	2 \$ 158.807	\$ 2	(12,236) \$	12,722	\$ 122,976	\$ 125,326	\$ 1,203,474	\$ 670,021

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Special Rev	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Pro	Capital Projects Funds	
	Enviror Tax Incr Dis Fun	Environmental Tax Incremental District Fund #2	K-9 Fund	Hotel & Motel Tax Fund	Rental Property Inspection Fund	Community Development Authority Fund	Road & Equipment Improvements Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	↔	20,891	es es	. ↔	€9	₩	\$ 400.000	\$ 1.343.614
Other taxes		•	ı	9,477				
Intergovernmental			•	•	•	'	10,339	402,470
Fines, forfeitures and penalties			•	•	•	,	•	27,872
Public charges for services		•	•	•	134,087	•	•	1,145,858
rubiic irrip overifieri, revenue Investment income		- 22	- 2	• •	1 1	1 589	1 1 4 3	515,565 29 931
Commercial revenues		l '	4,277	1)	2 '	376.876
Total Revenues		20,913	4,284	9,477	134,087	1,589	411,492	3,851,663
EXPENDITURES								
Current Description of postsons and property			c C		1			!
Protection of persons and property			9,206		117,550	•	•	459,512
Fublic works Library and conjection		•		•	•	•	1	39,094
library			1	,		•	•	1,126,115
Conservation and development		- 26.4 7.43		24 123			1	693,563
Capital Outlay		·		071,12	,		608 978	1 662 226
Total Expenditures		264,743	5,206	21,123	117,550		608,978	4,274,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(243,830)	(922)	(11,646)	16,537	1,589	(197,486)	(422 821)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers of	`	139,018	•	1			1 -2	139,018
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		37,048						(376,851)
Net change in fund balances	•	(206,782)	(922)	(11,646)	16,537	1,589	(197,486)	(660,654)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year		(26,025)	1,536	18.626	125,267	743,550	328,864	4,721,944
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	(232,807) \$	614	\$ 6,980	\$ 141,804	\$ 745 139	\$ 131,378	\$ 4,061,290